THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The existing state of the relations between the United States and Mexico, renders it proper that I should bring the subject to the consideration of Congress. In my message at the commencement of your present session, the state of these relations, the causes which led to the suspension of diplomatic intercourse between the two countries in March 1845, and the long-continued and unredressed wrongs and injuries committed by the Mexican government on the citizens of the United States in their persons and property, were briefly set forth.

As the facts and opinions which were then laid before you were carefully considered, I cannot better express my present convictions of the condition of affairs up to that time, than by referring you to that communication.

The strong desire to establish peace with Mexico, on liberal and honorable terms, and the readiness of this government to regulate and adjust our boundary, and other causes of difference with that power on such fair and equitable principles as would lead to permanent relations of the most friendly nature, induced me in September last to seek the re-opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Every measure adopted on our part had for its object the furtherance of these desired results. In communicating to Congress a succinct statement of the injuries which we had suffered from Mexico, and which have been accumulating during a period of more than twenty years, every expression that could tend to inflame the people of Mexico, or defeat or delay a pacific result was carefully avoided. An envoy of the United States repaired to Mexico with full powers to adjust every existing difference. But though present on the Mexican soil, by agreement between the two governments, invested with full powers, and hearing evidence of the most friendly dispositions, his mission has been unavailing. The Mexican government not only refused to receive him, or listen to his propositions, but, after a long continued series of menaces, have at last invaded our territory and shed the blood of our fellow-citizens on our own soil.

It now becomes my duty to state more in detail the origin, process and failure of that mission. In pursuance of the instructions given in September last, an inquiry was made, on the thirteenth of October, in 1845, in the most friendly terms, through our consul in Mexico, of the Minister of foreign affairs, whether the Mexican government "would receive an envoy from the United States intrusted with full powers to adjust all the questions in dispute between the two governments;" with the assurance that "should the answer be in the affirmative, such an envoy would be immediately despatched to Mexico." The Mexican minister on the fifteenth of October, gave an affirmative answer to this inquiry, requesting at the same time, that our naval force at Vera Cruz might be withdrawn lest its continued presence might assume the appearance of menace and coercion pending the negotiations.—This force was immediately withdrawn. On the 10th of November, 1845, Mr John Slidell of Louisiana, was commissioned by me as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico, and was intrusted with full powers to adjust both the questions of the Texas boundary and of indemnification to our citizens. The redress of the wrongs of our citizens naturally and inseperably blended itself with the question of boundary. The settlement of the one question in any correct view of the subject involves that of the other. I could not, for a moment, entertain the idea that the claims of our much injured and long suffering citizens, many of which had existed for more than twenty years, should be postponed, or separated from the settlement of the boundary question.

Mr. Slidell arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th of November, and was courteously received by the authorities of that city. But the government of General Herrera was then tottering to its fall,—The revolutionary party had seized upon the Texas question to effect or hasten its overthrow. Its determination to restore friendly relations with the United States, and to receive our minister, to negotiate for settlement the of this question, was violently assailed, and was made the great theme of denunciation against it. The government of General Herrera, there is good reason to believe, was sincerely desirous to receive our minister; but it yielded to the storm raised by its enemies, and on the 21st of December refused to accredit Mr. Slidell upon the most frivolous pretexts. These are so fully and ably exposed in the note of Mr. Slidell of the 24th of December last to the Mexican minister of foreign relations, herewith transmitted, that I deem it unnecessary to enter into further detail on this portion of the subject.

Five days after the date of Mr. Slidell's note Gen. Herrera yielded the government to Gen. Parades without a struggle, and on the 30th of December resigned the presidency. This resolution was accomplished solely by the army, the people having taken little part in the contest; and thus the supreme power in Mexico passed into the hands of a Military officer.

Determined to leave no effort untried to effect an amicable adjustment with Mexico, I directed Mr. Slidell to present his credentials to the government of Gen. Parades, and ask to be officially received by him. There would have been less ground for taking this step had Gen. Paredes come into power by a regular constitutional succession. In that event his administration would have been considered but a mere constitutional continuance of the government of Gen. Herrera, and the refusal of the latter to receive our minister would have been deemed conclusive unless an intimation had been given by Gen. Parades of his desire to reverse the decision of his predecessor.

But the government of Gen. Parades owes its existence to a military revolution, by which the subsisting constitutional authorities had been subverted. The form of Government was entirely changed, as well as all the high functionaries by whom it was administered.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Slidell, in obedience to my direction, addressed a note to the Mexican minister of foreign relations, under the date of the 1st of March last, asking to be received by that government, in the diplomatic character to which he had been appointed. This minister in his reply, under date of the 12th of March, reiterated the arguments of his predecessor, and in terms that may be considered as giving just grounds of offence to the government and people of the United States, denied the application of Mr. Slidell. Nothing therefore, remained for our envoy but to demand his passports, and return to his own country.

Thus the government of Mexico, though solemnly pledged by official acts in October last, to receive and accredit an American envoy, violated their plighted faith, and refused the offer of a peaceful adjustment of our difficulties. Not only was the offer rejected, but the indignity of its rejection was enhanced by the manifest breach of faith in refusing to admit the envoy, who came because they had bound themselves to receive him. Nor can it be said that the offer was fruitless from the want of opportunity of discussing it: our envoy was present on their own soil. Nor can it be ascribed to a want of sufficient powers: our envoy had full powers to adjust every question of difference. Nor was there room for complaint that our propositions for settlement were unreasonable: permission was not even given, our envoy to make any proposition, whatever. Nor can it be objected that we, on our part, would not listen to any reasonable terms of their suggestion: the Mexican government refused all negotiation, and have made no proposition of any kind.

In my message at the commencement of the present session, I informed you that upon the earnest appeal both of the Congress and convention of Texas, I had ordered an efficient military force to take a position "between the Nueces and the Del Norte." This had become necessary to meet a threatened invasion of Texas by the Mexican forces, for which extensive military preparations had been made. The invasion was threatened solely because Texas had determined, in accordance with a solemn resolution of the Congress of the United States to annex herself to our Union; and under these circumstances, it was plainly our duty to extend our protection over her citizens and soil.

This force was consentrated at Corpus Christi, and remained there until I had received such information from Mexico as rendered it probable, if not certain, that the Mexican government would refuse to receive our envoy.

Meantime Texas, by the final action of our Congress, had become an integral part of our Union. The Congress of Texas by its act of December 19, 1836, had declared the Rio del Norte to be the boundary of that republic. Its jurisdiction had been extended and exercised beyond the Nueces. The country between that river and the Del Norte had been represented in the Congress and in the convention of Texas, had thus taken part in the act of annexation itself; and is now included within one of our Congressional districts. Our own Congress had, moreover, with great unanimity, by the act approved December 31st, 1845, recognized the country beyond the Nueces as a part of our territory, by including it within our own revenue system, and a revenue officer to reside within that district has been appointed by and with the advice of consent of the Senate. It became, therefore, of urgent necessity to provide for the defence of that portion of our country. Accordingly, on the 13th of January last, instructions were issued to the general in command of these troops to occupy the left bank of the Del Norte. This river, which is the southwestern boundary of the State of Texas, is an exposed frontier.

From this quarter invasion was threatened upon it and in its immediate vicinity, in the judgment of high military experience, are the proper stations for the protecting forces of the government. In addition to this important consideration, several others occurred to induce this movement. Among these are the facilities afforded by the ports at Brazos Santiago and the mouth of the Del Norte for the reception of supplies by sea, the stronger and more healthful military positions, the convenience for obtaining a ready and a more abundant supply of provisions, water, fuel and forage, and the advantages which are afforded by the Del Norte in forwarding supplies to such posts as may be established in the interior and upon the Indian frontier.

The movement of the troops to the Del Norte was made by the Commanding General, under positive instructions to abstain from all aggressive acts towards Mexico, or Mexican citizens, and to regard the relations between that republic and the United States as peaceful, unless she should declare war, or commit acts of hostility indicative to a state of war. He was especially directed to protect private property and respect personal rights.

The army moved from Corpus Christi on the 11th of March, and on the 28th of that month arrived on the left bank of the Del Norte, opposite to Matamoras, where it encamped on a commanding position, which has been since strengthened by the erection of field works. A depot has also been established at Point Isabel, near the Brazos Santiago, thirty miles in rear of the encampment. The selection of his position was necessarily confided to the judgment of the general in command.

The Mexican forces at Matamoras assumed a belligerent attitude, and on the 12th of April, General Ampudia, then in command, notified General Taylor to break up his camp within twenty-four hours, and to retire beyond the Nueces river, and in the event of his failure to comply with these demands, announced that arms, and arms alone, must decide the question. But no open act of hostility was committed until the twenty-fourth of April. On that day, General Arista, who had succeeded to the command of the Mexican forces, communicated to General Taylor, that "he considered hostilities commenced and should prosecute them." A party of dragoons of sixty-three men and officers were on the same day despatched from the American camp up the Rio del Norte, on its left bank, to ascertain whether the Mexican troops had crossed, or were preparing to cross the river, "became engaged with a large body of these troops, and after a short affair, in which some sixteen were killed and wounded, appear to have been surrounded and compelled to surrender.

The grievous wrongs perpetrated by Mexico upon our citizens throughout a long period of years, remain unredressed; and solemn treaties, pledging her public faith for this redress, have been disregarded. A government either unable or unwilling to enforce the execution of such treaties, fails to perform one of its plainest duties.

Our commerce with Mexico has been almost annihilated. It was formerly highly benificial to both nations; but our merchants have been deterred from prosecuting it by the system of outrage and extortion which the Mexican authorities have pursued against them, whilst their appeals through their own government for indemnity, have been made in vain. Our forbearance has gone to such an extreme as to be mistaken in its character. Had we acted with vigor in repelling the insults and redressing the injuries inflicted by Mexico at the commencement, we should doubtless have escaped all the difficulties in which we are now envolved.

Instead of this, however, we have been exerting our best efforts to propitiate her good will. Upon the pretext that Texas, a nation as independant as herself, thought proper to unite its destines with our own, she has affected to believe that we have severed her rightful territory, and, in official proclamations and manifestoes, has repeatedly threatened to make war upon us for the purpose of re-conquering Texas. In the mean time, we have tried every effort at reconciliation. The cup of forbearance had been exhausted, even before the recent information from the frontier of the Del Norte. But now, after reiterated menaces, Mexico has passed the bonndary of the United States, has invaded our territory, and shed American blood upon the American soil. She has proclaimed that hostilities have commenced, and that the two nations are now at war.

As war exists, and, nowithstanding all our efforts to avoid it, exists by the act of Mexico herself, we are called upon, by every consideration of duty and patriotism, to vindicate, with decision, the honor, the rights, and the interests of our country.

Anticipating the possibility of a crisis like that which has arrived, instructions were given in August last, "as a precautionary measure," against invasion, or threatened invasing, authorizing General Taylor, if the emergency required to accept volunteers, not from Texas only, but from the States of Loisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky; and corresponding letters were addressed to the respective Governors of those States.

These instructions were repeated, and in January last, soon after the incorporation of "Texas into our union of States," Gen. Taylor was further "authorized by the President to make a requisition on the Executive of that State, for such of its militia forces as may be needed to repel invasion or to secure the country against apprehended invasion." On the second day of March he was again reminded, "in the event of the approach of any considerable Mexican force, promptly and efficiently to use the authority with which he was clothed, to call to him such auxiliary force as he might need." War actually existing, and our territory having been invaded, General Taylor, pursuant to authority vested in him by my direction, has called on the Governor Texas for four regiments of State troops—two to be mounted, and two to serve on foot; and on the Governor of Louisiana for four regiments of infantry, to be sent to him as soon as practicable.

In further vindication of our rights and defence of our territory, I invoke the prompt action of Congress to recognise the existence of the war, and to place at the disposi i on of the Executive the means of prosecuting the war with vigor, and thus hasten the restoration of peace. To this end I recommend that authority should be given to call into the public service a large body of volunteers, to serve for not less than twelve months, unless sooner discharged. A volunteer force is, beyond question, more efficient than any other description of citizen soldiers; and it is not to be doubted that a number far beyond that required, would readily rush into the field upon the call of their country. I further recommend that a liberal provision be made for sustaining our entire military force, and furnishing it with supplies and munitions of war.

The most energetic and prompt measures; and the immediate appearance in arms of a large and overpowering force, are recommended to Congress as the most certain and efficient means of bringing the existing collision with Mexico to a speedy and successful termination.

In making these recommendations, I deem it proper to declare that it is my anxious desire not only to terminate hostilities speedily, but to bring all matters in dispute between this government and Mexico to an early and amicable adjustment; and in this view, I shall be prepared to renew negotiations, whenever Mexico shall be ready to receive propositions, or to make propositions of her own.

I transmit herewith a copy of the correspondence between our envoy to Mexico and the Mexican Minister of foreign affairs, and so much of the correspondence between that envoy and the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of War and the general in command on the Del Norte, as are necessary to a full understanding of the subject.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, May 11th, 1846.

THE NATIONAL FAIR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May, 11.

MESSRS. GALES & SEATON: The enemies of American industry are representing in the press that the National Fair, to commence on the 20th instant in this city, got up by the New England manufacturers to advance their own interests.

To disabuse the public mind, and show the falsehood of these representations, and the fact that the "National Fair" originated here, to counteract the efforts of the British manufacturers to mislead Congress, and, by securing the passage of Mr. Walker's bill, prostrate American industry and secure a monopoly of the American market, I request an early publication of the following letters, in which the object and origin of the National Fair is fully set forth. Yours, &c.

ALEX. RAMSEY.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17, 1846.

DEAR SIR: We have a gentleman here by the name of Homer, (formerly of Manchester, England, now residing in New York,) who is occupying one of the principal committee rooms in the capitol with several hundred specimens of British manufactures sent to him from Manchester, with written instructions to exhibit them here, and to communicate to Congress such information on the subject as will enable them to "arrive at just conclusions in regard to the proposed alterations of the present tariff." He exhibits also, at the same time, similar specimens, purporting to be of American manufacture, with the prices so arranged at Manchester as to make it appear that they could furnish them for about half price of the American goods, if the duties were taken off. Practical manufacturers, who have examined these goods, inform me that his representations are erroneous and false; yet, by this means, he is misleading and imposing upon the credulous, and furnishing false facts, to be used in debate, and we will be without the means of disproving them, and vindicating the American manufactures against these false representations and insidious machinations of the British manufacturers and their agents and advocates here. This Mr. Homer, the representative of the British interests, not only occupies the Capitol, but the columns of the official paper also in misrepresenting American measures and men, of which you have had your full share. Now, I think this whole thing wrong, but it is approved by the party in power, and cannot be prevented; and the only way I see to prevent misrepresentation and defeat this British contrivance to prostrate our manufactures, and with them our national industry and agriculture, is to have an American committee-room, where American goods may be fairly and truly represented, and falsehood met and refuted on the spot; and with this view I take the liberty of suggesting to you, Appleton, and your friends the propriety of sending on some competent person with specimens of American and British goods, with their true prices, &c., to be exhibited in the Capitol along side of this British Manchester concern. The British manufacturers, it seems to me, ought not to monopolize the American Capitol, which is now the case, and will contribute, if not counteracted, to accomplish what the British so much desire the prostration of the American manufactuers, (their hated and dangerous rivals) not only in the American markets, but in the markets of the world.

I consulted Mr. Adams as to the propriety of convening the Committee of Manufactures to invite you, by a resolution, to do what I have suggested; but when I looked at the character of the committee, (two to one decidedly antitariff,) I gave it up hopeless, and concluded, on my own responsibility, to address you on the subject. Will you do me the favor to drop me a line in reply at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, A STEWART.

Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Boston.

In pursuance of the foregoing letter, a number of gentlemen attended here with specimens of American manufactures, when, upon consultation, it was determined to give the following general invitation, viz:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 24, 1846.

With a view to furnish correct information in regard to the character, prices, and extent of American manufactures, as well as to correct misrepresentations on that subject, the undersigned respectfully invite the artisans, mechanics, and manufactures of the United States to send specimens of their various productions, with their prices, to be compared with BRITISH manufactures sent from MANCHESTER, and now being exhibited in the room of the "Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads," to influence the action of Congress in relation to the proposed modification of the tariff.

Andrew Stewart,	John Strohm,
James Thompson,	John H. Ewing,
Richard Broadhead,	Jacob Erdman,
Alexander Ramsey,	Abm. R. McIlvaine,
Moses McClean,	John Blanchard,
James Black,	James Pollock,
P. S. Yost,	C. Darragh.
James Buffington,	

A majority of these gantlemen afterwards appointed a general committee of arrangements, who have since superintended the business of the "National Fair," &c.

UPPER CALIFORNIA.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM CAPT. FREMONT, U. S. ARMY, DATED

"*Yerba Buena, Bay of St. Francisco,*

"*Upper California, Jun.* 24 1846.

"Now, as rapidly as possible, I will tell you where I have been, and where I am going. I crossed the Rocky Mountains on the main Arkansas, passing out at its very head-water; explored the southern shore of the great Salt Lake, and visited one of its islands. You know that on every extant map, manuscript or printed, the whole of the Great Basin is represented as a SANDY PLAIN, barren, without water, and without grass. Tell your father that, with a volunteer party of fifteen men, I crossed it between the parallels of 38° and 39°. Instead of a a plain, I found it, throughout its whole extent, traversed by parallel ranges of lofty mountains; their summits white with snow, (October,) while below the valleys had none. Instead of a barren country, the mountains were covered with grasses of the best quality, wooded with several varieties of trees, and containing more deer and mountain sheep than we had seen in any previous part of our voyage. So utterly at variance with every description, from authentic sources, or from rumor or report, is fair to consider this country as hitherto wholly unexplored, and I never before visited by a white man. I met my party at the rendezvous, a lake southeast of the Pyramid Lake, and again separated, sending them along the eastern side of the Great Sierra, three or four hundred miles, in a southerly direction, where they were to cross into the valley of the St. Joaquin, near its head. During all the time that I was not with them, Mr. Joseph Walker was their guide, Mr. Talbott (tell his mother he is well, and does well) in charge, and Mr. Kern, topographer. The eleventh day after leaving them I reached Capt. Sutter's, crossing the Sierra on the 4th December, before the snow had fallen there. Now the Sierra is absolutely impassible, and the place of our passage two years ago is luminous with masses of snow. By the route I have explored I can side in thirty-five days from the *Fontaine qui Bouit* river* to Capt. Sutter's; and for wagons, the road is decidedly far better. I wish this known to your father, as now, that the journey has been made, it may be said this too was already known. I shall make a short journey up the eastern branch of the Sacramento, and go from the Tlamath lake into the Wanlahmath valley, through a pass alluded to in my report; in this way making the road into Oregon far shorter, and a good road in place of the present very bad one down the Columbia. When I shall have made this short exploration. I shall have explored from beginning to end THIS ROAD TO OREGON.

"I have just returned, with my party of sixteen, from an exploring journey in the *Sierra Nevada*, from the neighborhood of Sutter's to the heads of the Lake Fork. We got among heavy snows on the mountain summits, there more rugged than I had elsewhere met them: suffered again as in our first passage; got among the "horse-thieves," (Indians who lay waste the California frontier,) fought several, and fought our way down into the plain again, and back to Sutter's. Tell your father that I have something handsome to tell him of some exploits of Carson and Dick Owenes, and others.

"I am going now on business to see some gentlemen on the coast, and will then join my people, and complete our survey in this part of the world as rapidly as possible. The season is now just arriving when vegetation is coming out in all the beauty I have often described to you; and in that part of our labors I shall gratify all my hopes. I find the theory of our great Basin fully confirmed in having for its southern boundary ranges of lofty mountains. The Sierra, too, is broader where this chain leaves it than in any other part that I have seen. So soon as the proper season comes, and my animals are rested, we turn our faces homeward, and be sure that grass will not grow under our feet.

"All our people are well, and we have had no sickness of any kind among us; so that I hope to be able to bring back with me all that I carried out. Many months of hardships, close trials, and anxieties have tried me severely, and my hair is turning gray before its time. But all this passes, *et le bon temps viedra.*"

* Boiling Spring river, in English.—This is the outside settlement on the Arkansas, about seventy miles above Bent's Fort, where old retired hunters and traders, with Mexican and Indian wives, and their children, have collected into some villiages, called by the Mexican name for civilized Indian villages pueblos, where they raise grain and stock.

OFFICIAL.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the contitutional authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date this day, that, "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States;"

Now, therefore, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all it may concern; and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilent and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto; and I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country, as they feel the wrongs which have forced on them the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging its calamities, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, a just and an honorable peace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to [L.S.] these presents. Done at the city of Washington, the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the seventieth.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Secretary of State.

Latest News from the Army.

N. O. Commercial Times Office,
May 9—2 o'clock, A. M.

SEVENTY MEN CUT TO PIECES BY A LARGE FORCE OF MEXICANS!

The schooner Mary Clare has just arrived from Brazos Santiago, having left on the 29th ult. Capt. Griffin of the Mary Clare, and passengers report that Capt. Walker, with 75 men of the Texan Rangers were nearly all killed and taken prisoners on the 28th ult., about 20 miles above Point Isabel, by a superior force of Mexican troops, amounting to some 1500 men.

Captain Walker succeeded in reaching Point Isabel at 4 o'clock P. M. on the 28th, with THREE MEN ONLY! He appealed to Major Thomas for four men, and announced his determination to proceed to Gen. Taylor's Camp, or DIE IN THE ATTEMPT! his object being to communicate the full particulars of this attack, without delay, to his commanding officer.

From the N. O. Bulletin, Extra.

By the arrival of the schooner Ellen & Clara, Captain Griffin, from the Brazos St. Iago, accounts from Point Isabel to the morning of the 29th ultimo. had been received.

The fact, however, that communication had not been had for three days between Point Isabel and the camp of Gen. Taylor, is alone sufficient to keep anxiety on tip-toe.

We learn from Captain G. and Dr. Briggs, a passenger, who has been several months with the army, and Captain Walker, formerly of the Texan revenue service, who has been stationed between Point Isabel and General Taylor's camp with a company of seventy four Texan Rangers, found several of the teams which had started from the Point for the camp were returning and reported that the Mexicans were on the road.

He started from his camp on the 28th with his whole force to reconoitre; and if possible open a communication with Gen. Taylor. He had proceeded as far as about mid-way between Point Isabel and the camp, when an overwhelming Mexican force appeared very suddenly. A portion of his troops were raw recruits. He instructed them to keep on the right, and gave orders to the whole to retire under cover of a *chapperal* in view. But his raw troops, panic stricken, scattered in confusion.

The Mexicans advancing with overwhelming numbers, he was compelled to retire. He was followed until within a mile of Point Isabel, where he arrived with only two of his men. Six others subsequently came on.

Capt. W. estimates the number of Mexicans he encountered at 1500, and he supposes that at least thirty fell during the 15 minutes he engaged them.

This force is supposed to be a portion of that which had at last accounts crossed the Rio Grande some 20 or 25 miles above Matamoras, and which is estimated at 3000 men. It is believed that they had taken a circuitous route on the eastern side of Gen. Taylor's camp.

The post is very strongly defended, thanks to the exertions of Major Monroe and Saunders. With 500 men to defend the post, it is believed it can be made good against 3,000 Mexicans. There are now about 3,000 Mexicans on the American side of the Rio Grande. One half above, and one-half below Gen. Taylor's camp.

From the N. O. Propic—Extra—May 9.

MORE PARTICULARS.

11 o'clock.

A gentleman passenger in the Ellen, & Clara, informs us that General Taylor on the 23th, had only six day's provisions. The Mexicans chased Capt. Walker and three men within a mile of Point Isabel.

The probabilities are that Point Isabel has fallen into the enemy's hands. Major Monroe has distinguished himself by his prompt manner in making such defences as were in his power.

The Mexicans can by placing ten pieces of cannon at Brasos bar, command the entrance at Point Isabel. The Augusta was met going out with troops.—The Cage and Florida were left at Point Isabel loaded with goods. The night previous to the Ellen and Clara leaving, an attack was expected on Point Isabel. It was expected that General Taylor would cut his way through and come to the relief of Point Isabel.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

The brig Virginia, Capt. Hood, left Pensacola on Wednesday morning last, the 6th inst., for Brazos Santiago, with a body of 94 United States troops. The following officers commandeded them: Captains Webster and Taylor; Lieutenants, Donaldson and Bowen; Asst. Surgeon, Dr. Moore; Lieut. Hooker, Adjutant of the Regiment.

The marines previously stationed at the Navy Yard, Pensocola, were, on Wednesday, transferred by order of Captain Latimer, to Fort Pickens.

VERA CRUZ.

Persons who left Vera Cruz in the latter part of last month represent the people of that city as quite prepared for a war with the United States. The military force of the place was daily increasing.—The grand castle of San Juan d'Ulloa was in admirable order of defence, well mounted, well provisioned, the guns manned with French and English Gunners, and the whole force amounting to about 3000 men. The stores of shot and ammunition of all kinds, though large, was still faom time to time added to, every thing betoking prepation for a siege—If all these statements be true it would seem that the Mexicans are determined to make one place at least worth the trouble of taking it.—N. O. Bee.

THE PROPOSED DRAFT.

The draft in order to raise troops for Mexico, will be acted upon forthwith.—Our opinion is, that the actual number of volunteers now at the Barracks should be shipped without delay. From previous reports of the position of Capt. Taylor, it behoves the Governor to send forward, without delay, the troops already mustered.—ibid.

THE GULF SQUADRON.

We announced yesterday that the sloop of war St. Mary's and the steam frigate Mississippi were to leave Pansocola on Monday the 4th inst.,—the former for Brazos Santiago, the latter for Vera Cruz. A letter to the Mobile Herald a few hours later than our own, says that the St. Mary's was then beating out of the harbor, and that the Mississippi would leave at the appointed hour. The St. Mary's is a fast sailer, and would probably reach her destination by to-morrow or next day. —Ibid.

GOVERNMENT STORES.

The brig Apalachicola, and the schooners Enterprise, Harriet Smith and southerner cleared yesterday from this port for Brazos Santiago, loaded with Government stores for the use of the army:—Ibid.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO!

Grand Revolutionary Movement in the South!!!

GLORIOUS NEWS FTOM YUCATAN.

By a vessel at this port, which sailed from Havana on the first inst., we have private letters from intelligent persons in Meridia, Yucatan, to the close of March, with private advices from other parts of Southern Mexico to the Middle of April, conveying the gratifying intelligence that the people of Southern Mexico, in imitation of the patriotic example of Yucatan, were concentrating their efforts, in unison with the Congress of Yucatan, then in session, for a grand revolutionary movement against the military despots of the centre.

The Congress of Yucatan had refused to entertain any propositions from Paredes, and a courier, whom he had sent to Merida, to request only three hundred troops, narrowly escaped with his life. We translate a few of the principal political views of our Mexican correspondents, remarking that we place confidence in them.

"Having nothing to hope from Paredes but a monarchy in its worst shape, or a central power usurping the the independence of the Departments and of the people, we again unfurl the banner of liberty, inscribing upon its folds—no compromise with the chieftain of Monarchy! History bears witness to our struggles for liberty. We have perilled our lives in its defence, as have brethren of Texas and of the other gallant States of the great Northern Union.

"Men of America, brethren by the holy ties of human liberty, we shall rise in a few days in these Southern Departments, hoping to rescue our beautiful Mexico from the hands of Europe's minions. Brethren of the North! we respect you for your noble example of self-government, which shines upon the nations. In return we ask your sympathy. You have our confidence—give us yours.—We know we can not have your co-operation. But if the Central Junto, incited by another power, should war against you for receivtng and protecting our sister Texas, you shall find us prepared to greet you in the Halls of Montezumas!

These noble sentiments are much more beautiful in the original Spanish of our corresponents. We give their spirit.—Such patriotism demands, and will receive a cordial response from the freemen of America. The revolution had, as we already know, commenced in the south of the department of Mexico, which was not known to our correspondents, although expected, at the time of writing. The Congress of Yucatan consists of twenty three members, representing fire departments.—[N. Y. Sun. Correspondence of the Newark Daily Advertiser,

From the N. O. Picayune.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The brig Josephine, captain Robinson, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 26th ult., three days after the Orleans, which brught our latest previous advices.

The sloop of war John Adams, was the only vessel of the United States lying at Sacrificious when the Josephine left, the squadron not then having returned to its anchorage.

The royal mail steamer Tweed arrived at Vera Cruz from Tampico on the 24th ult., but the papers say not a word as to the state of things in the latter city.

The latest advices received at Vera Cruz from Matamoras were to the 15th ult.—Immediately after the arrival of Gen. Ampudia: His notice to Gen. Taylor to retire behind the Nueces was known, and the Vera Cruzanos expected next to hear that hostilities had commenced. We have heard it reported that the British Consul saw the letter from Ampudia to Gen. Taylor before it was sent, and that he approved of the same. The Mexican papers say nothing of this, but they received their information from Matamoras by the Tweed. It was reported at Vera Cruz that the American Consul and other American citizens at Matamoras had been compelled by Ampudia—"of friee oil memory," as he is designated in a private letter—to retire into the interior, and that they had proceeded to Ciudad Victoria.

Private letters make further mentioa of the declaration of Gen. Alvarez in the South, against the administration and in favor of Federalism. The last previous arrival first apprised us of his movements. The scope of his design appears to be to invest supreme power in a triumvirate composed of Gen. Santa Anna, Herrera and Rincon, until such time as a free election of a President can be held. The demonstration of Alvarez does not appear to be regarded by the press as formidable, but it is clearly indicative of the unsettled and even turbulent state of the country.

The position of the Department of Vera Cruz is one approaching nearest to actual hostility to the Administration.—The most determined opposition is there manifested to the *convocatoria*, or summons of a Constituent Congress by Paredes, and the assembly of the Department has unanimously recommended to the Provisional President to call together a Congress upon entirely different bases, to form for the notion a Constitution upon a Republican plan. [The reprecentation to the Congress summoned by Paredes is so distributed, that the influence of the Executive will be almost absolute therein; and it is grievously feared by the Republicans, that Paredes will lend his power to the enemies of free institutions, and attempt to saddle upon Mexico a European monarchy. Hence the sturdy opposition to the summons by Paredes.] There is nothing in the proceedings of the assembly threatening absolute violence; they do not call for the overthrow of the present Government; but they demand that it should change its system, and yield to the clearly expressed will of the nation

A regiment of foot was despatched from the city of Mexico on the 19th ult. for Vera Cruz, and another was shortly to follow it. This increase of force at that point is made, we have no doubt, with a view to overpower any attempt of of Santa Anna's friends at a rivolution, rather than to resist American aggression as is alleged. Capt. Robinson, however, states that the greatest efforts are making to put the Castle of San Juan de Ulloin a complete state of defence; that munitions of all kinds are carried in abundantly, and that the number of troops from the interior was daily swelling the garrison,

The administration is pursuing measures of increasing severity against the press. A new decree was promulgated on the 19th ult., dated the day previous, prohibiting authors, editors or printers from directly or indirectly advocating the views of any invader of the Republic whatever, or from promoting any change in the present established order of things, or from attacking caluminously the supreme powers of the Nation or the Departments. Other sections invests the Governments of the Departments with most arbitrary power to determine what shall constitue a violation of the above prohibition' and are guilty of it, and what measure of punishment shall be inflicted upon offenders.

By this decree former decrees on the same subject are abrogated, and the present one is to continue in force until the Constituent Congress shall act on the subject. Another provision sets at large those who had previously been arrested for abusing the liberty of the press. It is conjectured by some that this last provision was the real motive of the whole decree, as the editor of El Tiempo had already been proceeded against, and it would have been grossly invidous to have released him save under a general law. But whatever the motive of the proceeding, the decree itself is as tyranical as any that could have been dictated by Narvaez.

Gorostiza, the Minister of Finance who had just been installed into office, threw up his portfolio to mark the dissent from it. Until the vacancy be filled Castilloy Lanzas, the Secretary of State, was to discharge the duties of the station. The press was bitter in its denunciation of the decree.

The Locomotor, of Vera Cruz, says that no circumstances can justify its provisions; that it is hostile to the interests of the country and the Government; and that it is so necessary to conciliate popular favor.

A private letter received by a commercial house here, states that the editor and proprietor of the Monitor have been arrested under the decree, and on the 20th ult. sentenced to imprisonment at San Blas. Queen Deus vult perdere, prius dementat.

The Vera Cruz papers contain a strong representation made by leading commercial houses of that city to the President, setling forth the onerous nature of the duty enforced upon the exportation of specie. The communication is a very long one, and it is supported by a vigorous article in the "Locomotor;" but as the subject is one of local interest—at least until the Government repeals the duty complained against—we do not enter into the abundant details connected with it.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Camp 2d Reg. Dragoons, U. S. A.
Near Matamoras, April 26, 1846.

Dear sir: I send you below, a copy of the official list of killed and wounded, of the detachment under the command of Captains Thornton and Hardee, who were cut off by a party of 2000 of the enemy. (2000 against 75!(Some of the killed belonged to Philadelphia.

KILLED.—Captain Thornton, Lieut. Kane. Privates—Benjamin Russell, Henry Ruwer, Ezra Sands, William Ryan, formerly kept a tavern in water street Philadelphia; John Sieford, Philadelphia; William Stewart, James Curtis, Richard Pryer, who has a father at No. 32 Buttenwood street, Philidelphia; Geo. T. Styles, of New Orleans; Peter K. Stevenson, Theophilus Whiteman, David Whiteman—father is a grocer, at corner of George and Eleventh streets, Philadelphia, George Shispen. Total 13.

WOANDED.—Privates: St. Clair Shipley, slightly: John Perkins, do: Wm. S. Muff, mortally; George Jenkins, since died; Patrick McLaughlin, slightly; Henry Wilk, slightly, by a lance in leg. Total 6.

PRISONERS.—Cap. Hardee. Privates—John Ogborn, and Jas. Ogborn, brothers; Wilkum Van Horn, Solomen Brewer, Geo. K. Curtis, Wm. McGinn, Geo. D. Barker, Patrick Linn, Henry V Vansittert, Shepherd Black, Dennis O'Neil, Geo. Slack, Jas. West, Barker O'Ryan, Samuel G. Smith, Peter O'Rafferty, John Peters, Jas. Cass, Jonathan Smith, John Offerman, P. James, Niles Ryan, James Peters, musician; Lemuel Pierce, Geo. Bassome, Wm Early, Ephraim Baggs, Jas. Leeds, Frank Bowers, Wm. Cunningham, John Sefton, Jas. Wright, Thos Richardson, Wm Thomas, Joseph Rusell, Chas. Burke, Frederick Myers, Thos Jenks, Patrick Ward, John Frazer, Jas. Hielgent, Edward Shaw. Charles Wood, Thos. Hickman, Chas J Smith. Total 46.

I will write again the first opportunity. You may make use of this as you think proper.

I remain yours, &c.
JAMES CATLET.
2d Reg. U. S. Dragoons.

P. S. The army are in excellent spirits. We hope soon to avenge the deaths of these brave fellows who have fallen in theglorious cause of their country. The American flag, we flatter ourselves, will, ere long, float over the city of Mexico.
J. C.

[*From the Civilian.*

THE WAR BILL.

We gave in our paper of Friday the important features, of the bill passed by Congress, entitled "an Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico. Its title and the preamble, which in the language of Mr. HOLMES, of South Carolina, a friend of the Administration are "false and fraudulent," were the principal objections against it, and but for these it would have become a law, by a unanimous vote of both Houses. We do not consider it necessary to publish more than the preamble, which is as follows;

Whereas, by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that goverament and the United States.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That, for the purpose of enabling the government of the United States to prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination, the President be, and he is hereby, authorised to employ the militia, naval, and military forces of the United States, and to call for and accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding fifty thousand, who may offer their services either as cavalry, artillery, or riflemen, to serve twelve months after they shall have arrived at the place of rendezvous, or to the end of the war, unless sooner discharged; and that the sum of ten millions of dollars out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect.

The vote on its passage in the House of Representatiues, before it was amended in the Senate, in whose amendments the House afterwards concurred, by a vote of 117 yeas, to 50 nays, was:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbot, Stephen, Adams, Anderson, Arnold, Atkinson, Baker, Barringer, Bayly, Bedinger, Bell, Benton, Biggs, James Black, J. A. Black, Blanchard. Bowlin, Boyd, Brinkerhoff, Brockenbrough, Brodhead, Milton Brown Wm. G. Brown, Buffington, Burt, Wm. W. Campbell, J. H. Campbell, Carroll, Cathcart, John G. Chapman, Augustus A. Chapman, Reuben, Chapman, Chase, Chipman, Clark, Cobb, Cocke, Collin, Crozier, Cullom, Cummins, Daniel, Dargan, Darragh, Garrett Davis, De Mott, Dillingham, Dobbin, Dockery, Douglass, Dromgoole, Dunlap, Edsall, Ellsworth, Erdman, John H. Ewing, Edwin H. Ewing, Faran, Ficklin, Foot, Fries, Garvin, Gentry, Goodyear, Gordon, Graham, Grider, Grover, Hamlin, Hampton, Haralson, Harmanson, Harper, Henley, Herrick, Hilliard, Hoge, Elias B. Holmes, Isaac E. Holmes, Hopkins, Hough, Jno. W. Houston, George S. Houston, Hungerford, James B. Hunt, Hunter, Charles J. Ingersoll, Joseph Johnson, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, Kennedy, P. King, Thomas Butler King, Leib, La Sere, Lewis, Levin, Long, Lumpkin, Maclay, McLean, McClelland, McLernand, McConnell, Joseph J. McDowell, James McDowell, McGaughey, McHenry, McKay, Marsh, John P. Martin, Barclay Martin, Miller Morris, Morse, Morsely, Moulton, Niven, Norris, Owen. Parish, Ramsey, Rathbnn, Reid, Relfe, Rhett, Ritter, Roberts, J. A. Rockwell, Sawtelle, Sawyer, Seammon, Schenck, Seddon, Alexander D. Sims, Leonard H. Sims, Simpson, Truman Smith, Thomas Smith, Thomas Smith, Albert Smith, Stanton, Starkweather, Stewart, St. John, Strong Thibideaux, Thomasson, Jacob Thompson, Thurman, Tibbatts, Toombs, Tredway, Trumbo, Vinton, Wentworth, Wheaton, Wick, Winthrop, Woodruff, Woodward, Yancey, Yell, and Young.—173.

NAYS.—Messrs. John Quincy Adams, Ashmum, Cranston, Culver, Delano, Giddings, Grinnell, Hudson, D. P. King, Root, Severance, Strohm, Tilden, and Vance.—14.

In the Senate, it was finally disposed of on Tuesday, when the following proceedings were had:—

The qnestion, "Shall the bill pass?" was then put and resulted as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton Barrow, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Cass, John M. Clayton, Colquitt, Corwin, Crittenden, Dayton, Dickinson, Houston, Jarnagin, Jenness, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson of Lousiana, Lewis, McDuffie, Mangum, Morehead, Niles, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Sturgeon, Turney, Upham, Westcott, Woodbridge, and Yulee.—40.

[Senators BERRIEN CALHOUN, and EVANS, being in their seats, did not vote.—The other members, whose names are NOT recorded above, were absent.]

When Mr. CRITTENDEN'S name was called, he voted "ay, except the preamble." So also did Mr. UPHAM.

[From the "Ubion" of Saturday Night.

OFFICIAL.

Military Arrangements.

During the week the most active preparations have been made to give effect to the measures of Congress for a vigorous prosecution of war with Mexico. We do not doubt that the large discretion given to the President will be found to be in safe hands. While the public may rest assured that the utmost care will be used to consult economy, and to secure a force competent to the protection of the national honor and to a speedy termination of the war, we do not apprehend that half the authorized number of troops will be immediately mustered into service. True economy and a due regard to the highest national interests, however, make it indispensable that a force shall be at once put into active service, extraordinary for us in point of numbers, and so large that officers of the highest rank will of necessity be in demand. From the mixed character of the corps—partly of regular volunteers—it seems natural that the General-in-chief of the Army should take the field; and we presume that General SCOTT will, as a matter of course, assume the command.

We understand that the volunteer troops to be immediately called into service will be taken from the States nearest to the scene of operations, and for them the necessary orders have been issued.—Measures have also been taken to have the residue of the authorized force organized, to be called into the service of their country at the shortest notice, if the public exigencies require. We understand that portions will be called for from each State and Territory, so that an opportunity will be afforded to all her gallant sons to participate in the defence of their country.

CANNON BALLS.

Savery & Co., iron founders, Philadelphia have received an order from Washington, to supply at once one hundaed tons of cannon balls. The order for these balls bears date on SUNDAY week, the very day the President and his Cabinet woke up, after hearing of the sad condition of our little army in Texas.

☞It is said that 60,000 strangers arrive at and leave Paris every two weeks.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. AT an Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 22nd day of April A, D, 1846.—Before the Honorble Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Mitchell, guardian of Mary Jane Augustine, now, Mary Jane Welch,

And now to wit: April 22d 1846, W. H. Postlethwaite, Simon Gebhart and Isaac Hugus, Esqs., appointed auditors to settle and aqjust the account and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d of April, 1846.

W. H. PICKING. *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at Isaac Hugus's Office, in Somerset on Friday the 10th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are notified to attend, if they see proper.

W H POSTLETHWAITE,
S. GEBHART,
I. HUGUS,
may 19-'46-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Peter Berkey and John Hamer, Administrators of the estate of Emanuel Penrod, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22nd, A. D. 1846. Samuel W. Pearson, appointed auditor, to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the administrators, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, 1846.

W H PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19, '46 6t. S W PEARSON.

NEW DRUG AND

MEDICINE STORE

IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846, Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Abraham Colbourn, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Abraham Colbourn, dec'd. at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 27th day, March 1846.

WM H PICKING,
ap21 '45, Clerk.

Notice.

THE Poor House Commissioners of Somerset County, inform the public that they are desirous of purchasing Real Estate for the support of the Poor of said county; and hereby give notice that either of the Commissioners will receive sealed proposals from this date up to the 6th day of June next, for that purpose; therein giving the location and a full dercription of the property, together with the price and conditions thereof, and they will be duly received by

GEO. WALKER, Brothersvalley.
SAMUEL MILLER, Summit,
JOHN HANNA, Addison,
PETER PUTMAN, Milford,
DAVID LAVAN, Somerset tp,
JOHN HOFFMAN, Jenner,
BENJ. KIMMEL, Stonycreek,
G. CHORPENNING, Somerset boro,
JOSEPH MILLER, Quemahoning.
May 12, 1846-4t.

NOTICE
TO
COLLECTORS.

THE collectors of texes, due from the several townships, in Somerset county, for the years prior to 1846, are hereby required to settle off their duplicates, on or before the 1st day of September next. There remains due on the State tax of 1845, a sum amounting to three thousand dollars. For this amount, interest is charged upon the county, and will accumulate until paid. An abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed for the payment of the State tax of 1846 if paid previous to the 1st day of August next. If this can be paid by that time it will add to the county funds the sum of $350, if not paid, interest will be charged accordingly. The condition of the county treasury requires every exertion which can be made, in order to meet the demand upon it, and renders it necessarry to increase the funds, by all honorable means. We expect this notice to meet with prompt attention, if not, we shall however, unpleasant it may be, make use of the only means to compel the speedy collection of outstanding debts.

F. WEIMER.
J. R. KING.
P, BERKEY,
Comm'rs,

Attest,
R. L. STEWART,
may 79 '46. Clerk.

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$3 75 a 4 25
Wheat,	per bushel,	80 a 0 85
Rye,	"	65 a 0 70
Corn,	"	65 a 0 70
Oats,	"	40 a 0 45
Potatoes	"	50 a 0 75
Apples,	"	1 00 a 1 25
" dried	"	1 25 1 50
Peaches dried	"	2 50 a 3 00
Butter,	per pound,	12 a 0 15
Beef,	"	3 a 0 4
Veal,	"	5 a 0 6
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Eggs,	"	15 a 0 16
Stone Coal,	per bushel,	7 0 8

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	$4 20 a 4 50
Wheat	0 75 a 0 80
Rye	50 a 55
Corn	37 a 40
Oats	33 a 37
Barley,	65 a 70
Bacon, hams, per lb	6 a 7
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	7 a 00
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	00 a 00
" roll,	12 a 14
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 00
Apples green, per barrel,	2 52 a 3 00
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	3 00 a 3 50
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	56 a 62
Seeds, Clover	4 50 a 0 00
" Timothy	2 75 a 0 00
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 05
Wool	22 a 33

SOMERSET HERALD.

Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1846.

V. B. PALMER Esq. of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent* for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, and his offices in these several places are located as follows:—

Philadelphia—No, 59 Pine Street.
New York—No. 16 Nassau "
Baltimore—S, E. Corner of Balt-& Cal st
Boston—No 16 State st.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER COUNTY.

We are requested to state that a communion meeting of several days, will take place on Whitsuntide, in the STONE CHURCH. Services will be conducted in German and English. Assistance is expected, with leave of Providence, from he Rev. HENRY HECKERMAN, Missionary of Bedford county.

Canal Commissioner.

The Office of Canal Commissioner has got to be one of the most important offices in the Commonweath. The board have large and discretionary powers, which of necessity are exerted either for good or for evil to the tax-payers, who must always make up deficiencies whenever any occur in the State Treasury.—When the people through their Representatives, decided that the Board should be elected, it was with the object and understanding of making the office rotative, so that a new member should be elected each year, though no provision was made against re-election. This omission in the law has been taken advantage of by those who control the Democratic party, and Mr. Foster, who goes out of office next fall, nominated for a second term. Had that party taken a new man, they might perhaps have urged his election with some degree of plausibility, provided he were capable. But aside from the consideration that the Whigs are justly entitled to their share in the management of the public works, the nomination of Mr. Foster was highly improper, as running counter to the long-established Democratic principle of "rotation in office"—and under these circumstances we think we may safely urge the election of Mr. Power, the Whig nominee, in the hope and expectation of seeing him elected. Let the Whigs bestir themselves in time, so that they may be prepared to act effectively when then the time for action arrives.

Our Position.

We are of the number, as our readers are aware. who were opposed to the annexation of Texas, upon the ground that the United States had no need of that territory, and that by incorporating it into the Union the "area" of slavery would be extended and the nation probably involved in War. Thus much we predicted before the act of annexation was consummated, and what we then looked upon as a probable event has already come to pass. The present war with Mexico is the result of the act providing for the annexation of Texas and of the measures taken by our government to render that annexation complete. But, although we and the Whigs in general, especially those of the northern and middle States, were opposed to the Texas scheme, now, that that scheme has been adopted by a majority of the People's Representatives, and thereby become a national matter, we deem it our duty and the duty of all citizens of whatever party, to stand by the nation in the difficulties into which she has been plunged, though the responsibility of those difficulties and of whatever sacrifice of lives and treasure that may arise out of them must rest upon the heads of those who conceived and of those who consummated that project.

Requisition for Volunteers

We learn that the President of the United States has made a requisition upon Gov. Shunk for six Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers. This number we think will be readily furnished, and many more we have no doubt, will be anxious to turn out. An opportunity is thus now offorded to our young men to distinguish themselves on the battle-field.

The War News.

We publish to-day highly important intelligence from the Army. Our troops, it will be seen, have been victorious—and it is to be hoped that Gen. Taylor will ere this time have received fresh supplies of men and provisions. The country is aroused, and soon there will be no lack of forces on the Rio Grande. All minor matters and considerations are laid aside, and the whole nation is united, as one man, in maintaining our country's honor—and soon the Mexican Government will have cause to regret having ever unsheathed the sword against the United States.

Volunteers for the Army.

A correspondent of the National intellgencer, writing from New Orleans under date of May 11, says about sixteen hundred men had then been mustered into service at that place. Three steamboats full of volunteers had left within the forty-eight hours preceding, and it was presumed no draft of men would be required.

Gen. Winfield Scott.

This veteran officer, it appears, has been required by the President to take command of the Army against Mexico.—This fact has excited high expectations in regard to our army operations, as Gen. Scott is known to the whole nation as one of the bravest and most efficient officers of the last war with Great Britain.

Now is the Time!

Now, that war has commenced, is the time when a newspaper will be most interesting. Every one will be anxious to hear from the Army; and we would therefore request our readers to urge such of their neighbors as are not in the receipt of a newspaper to subscribe for the "HERALD" forthwith.

The Rio Grande.

This river is sometimes known by the name RIO BRAVO, and again as RIO DEL NORTE. At Matamoras, opposite to which place Gen. Taylor is encamped, the river is several hundred yards wide. It empties into the Gulph of Mexico at Point Isabel, where it has from 8 to 10 feet of water. From the camp of Gen. Taylor to this point the distance is about 30 miles, and from New Orleans to the same place, by the Mississippi and coastwise, about 800 miles.

FROM THE ARMY.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

POINT ISABEL SAFE!

Matamoras Reduced to Ashes!

THE ARMY TRIUMPHANT—700 MEXICANS KILLED—BUT ONE AMERICAN LOST—GENERAL BLOCKADE OF MEXICAN PORTS ORDERED.

By the arrival of the Steamship New York at New Orleans, we have glorious news, which was sent forward by express from that city, until it overtook the regular mail. The fame of the American Army has been signally vindicated with a force so vastly inferior and disproportioned, that the greatest anxiety has pervaded every American heart for the safety of our gallant little band. They have nobly turned upon our enemies and gained a great, glorious, triumphant victory! Capt Walker, of the Texas Rangers, who arrived on the 5th in the afternoon, from the entrenchment opposite Matamoras, reports as follows;

"An engagement had taken place between the United States and Mexican forces. Gen. Taylor on the evening of the 3d; made a sortie with a detachment for the purpose of opening a communication between Isabel and the encampment. On the morning the 4th, the Mexicans taking advantage of his absence, at daybreak opened a heavy fire and canonade on the entrenchments, which was gallantly returned by the U. S. Troops, and in thirty minutes silenced the enemy's batteries, reducing the city of Matamoras to ashes!

The slaughter amongst the Mexicans was temendous; upwards of 700 lay dead upon the field! The number of houses was not sufficient to accomodate the wounded Mexicans.

In and about Matamoras there were 5000 Mexican traops, and reinforcements were daily expected.

Gen. Taylor was to leave Potnt Isabel on the 6th, with all the troops he could commrnd to open and keep clear the communication between the Point and the army.

Major Ringgold, of the Flying Artillery commonded the American camp during the engagement. Our army, of course, were in the highest spirits.

The only communication made between Point Isabel and thecamp,had been that forced by Capt. Walker.

The single American killed during the bombardment of Matamors, was by the explosion of a shell.

The American camp has been most strongly constructed. The Mexican fire had not the least effect upon it.

Captain Walker, of the Texas Rangers is spoken of as having acted very gallantly in his efforts to open commnnication. He had his horse shot under him.

The cheering intelligence will go forth over the union. carrying joy to every heart.

Every lover of his country and friend of peace, may equally rejoice at the signal victory as covering our name with glory, and hastening the prospect of a happy peace.

[*From the N. O. Picayune, Extra.*]

IMPORTANT FROM THE RIO GRANDE—GENERAL TAYLOR AT POINT ISABEL—ATTACK ON HIS CAMP—REPULSE OF THE MEXICANS—DESTRUCTION OF MATAMORAS—A GENERAL BLOCKADE OE THE MEXICAN PORTS ORDRED!

MONDAY, May 11, 10 o'clock, A. M.

Our last previous accounts came down to Wednesday the 23d ult. Capt. Walker, of the Texas Rangers, having come into Point Isabel on the evening of the 28th ult., from his desperate encounter with the Mexicans, had volunteered to carry despatcnes to Gen. Taylor. We now learn by the N. Y. that in that desperate attempt—so desperate as to be thought fool hardy—he fully succeeded. Gen Taylor learned from him the critical situation in which Point Isabel was placed, and the iminent danger of its being carried by an everpowering force of the Mexicans. He promptly determined upon a movement which should protect Point Isabel, and re-establish his communication with his supplies. Accordingly the evening of Friday, the 1st instant, he left his camp opposite Matamoras, with the main body of his forces, determined to cut his way through, leaving behind him for the defence of tee works opposite Matamoras between 700 and 800 troops.

This movement of Gen. Taylor upon Point Isabel was effected without encountering a single Mexican.

On the morning of the 3d Gen. Taylor despatched Capt. Walker, back to the Camp for intelligence. The gallant Ranger executed his commission with success. returning to Point Isabel the afternoon of the 5th. He reported that the Mexicans commenced an attack upon it in front the morning of Sunday, the 3d, with all their batteries from the opposite side of the river, and simultaneously with a detachment of their forces on this side the Rio Grande, in the rear. The Americans hotly returned the fire. The attack in the rear was immediately repulsed, and in less than thirty minutes the Mexican batteries were silenced, and the city of Matamoras battered down. The loss to the Mexicans in the action is variously set down. While no account makes it less than 200, the latest report in regard to it, which we find in the Galveston News, carries it as high as 700. The Americans lost a single man, it is said, who was killed by a shell. None were wounded. The town of Matamoras is a complete ruin; there are scarcely houses enough left standing to serve as hospitals for the wounded.

COMMISSIONER.

WM. F. DIVELY, Esq., of Berlin, is recommended as a suitable person for County Commissioner.

SOMERSET TOWNSHIP.

Attention! Somerset Guards!!

YOU are ordered to perade on your usual ground, in Somerset, on Tuesday, the 2d June, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By Order.

Somerset county, ss.

AT an orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 6th day of May A. D. 1846. Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President. and George Chorpenning. and John McCarty Esquires, associate Judges of the same court,

THE court on motion of F. M. Kimmell Esq, grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of George Hoover, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, 1846, and show cause if any they have why the residue of the real estate, of said dec'd, viz:—one plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Brothers Valley in said county, containg 137 acres and allowance, more or less should not be sold,

Extract from the record of said court certified this 6th day of May, A D 1846.

W H PICKING,
Clerk.

may 26 '46.

Orphans' Court Sale OF Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of June next, the following real estate, late the property of Henry Fritz, deceased, viz: one individad half part of a certain

Tract of Land,

situate in Stonycreek township, county of Somerset, containing two hundred acres. more or less, adjoining land of Jacob Zerfoss, Benjamin Zerfoss, Geo. Reaman and Alexander Hunter.

TERMS; one third in hand, and the remaining two thirds in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secnred by judgment bonds,

Attendance will be given by Alexander Hunter, Administrator with the Will annexed, of the said Henry Fritz, deceased.

By the Court
W. H. PICKING,
Clerk

May 26 1846-4t.

Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS; Through the solicitations of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration for re-election.—Should I receive a majority of your votes you may expect the duties of the office to be faithfully and efficiently performed.

FREDERICK WEIMER.

Somerst, May 26. 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of

COMMISSIONER,

Sould I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your sufferages I pledge myself to the performance of the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

JACOB LAMBERT (of J.)

Stonycreek tp, May, 26, '46.

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing general ellection, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

SOLOMON KNEE,

may 26 1846.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for **SHERIFF,** at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office.

JOHN O. KIMMEL.

may 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

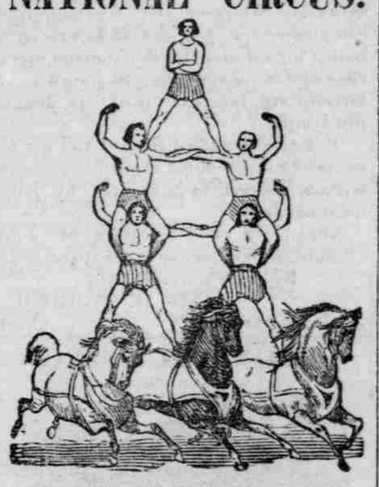
SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election. and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAMES PARSON.

Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

WELCH, MANN & DELEVAN'S GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS.



LATE of the park Theatre. New York, and the National Amphitheatre, Philadelphia. Comprising upwards of **120 Men and Horses!**

The regularly conducted establishment in the U. S. Society in this country, what Franconies and Astleys, are in Paris nd London. Admittance only 25 cents.

JAMES W. BANCKER, Agent.

Will exhibit in Somerset, on MONDAY afternoon, June first.

The Great Equestrian Cavalcade will be preceded by the Celebrated BRASS BAND, 13 musicians in an elegant and costly Chariot, drawn by *Ten beautiful Cream Colored Horses!*

The truly imposing entrance of this noble and magnificent processional Cavalcade, must at once strike every beholder with the highest admiration, the surprising beauty of the thorough bred horses, the gorgeously appointed car, and the admirably decorated wagons, the designs and gilding of which are by the most distinguished artists, compels a comparison that at once places this establishment at the head and front of every public Circus. A large fortune has been expended in the acessories equipments proper to the scenes and acts presented, by the superior artists picked and chosen from a host of stars, in order to render this the first, best, and most superior Equestrian Establishment, in this or any other country in the World. The great water proof pavilion tent, superbly furnished, will be 20,000 square feet in its dimensions, and will with ease contain 3000 persons, whom may view every performance clearly and distinctly. Among the performers will be found

J. J. NATHANS, the great unsurpassed 2, 4, and 6 horse rider. occasionally introducing his immense balancing of the infant, FRANK PASTOR, on his head, while the steeds are at lightning speed, This gentleman is also Equestrian Director.

Riding Master HORACE F. NICHOLS, whose abilities in this line stand the very highest.

The two Clowns, are the celebrated JOHN MAY and JOHN WHITTAKER, remarkable for their wit and humor, never transgressing the proper bounds of decorum.

SIGNOR GERMANI, the great Italian Juggler, on his firm and rapid steed, will execute the most wonderful Tricks. This gentleman only arrived in this country last winter. His two Learned Dogs will also be introduced by himself, and exhibit many very extraordinary tricks.

C. J. ROGERS, one of the most finished scene Riders of history, will appear and introduce many foreign and local scenes, many of which he is the original of.

W. NICHOLS, an accomplished and chaste principal Act Rider of the French and American Schools.

W. KINCADE, the bold and daring Young Equestrian Hero, will introduce something new on his Jet Black Filly, LUCY NEAL.

Mr. E. WOODS, the Comic Personificator of the Red man of the Forest.

Mrs. WOOD, the beautiful, chaste and very graceful female Equestrian.

The Youthful GEORGE DURBAR, will signalize himself in his great and singular performances of Chinese Equilibrium and personal Posture.

The Comic Concert will introduce the most talented Ethiopians of the day. NEAL JAMESON, whose inspiring touch on the *Banjo*, is most exquisite, will be aided in the extraordinary Ballet Department, by the truly gifted dancer FRANK BROWER.

Every attention will be made to the observance and preservation of the good order which is always indispensible to well regulated Exhibitions.

The unrivalled Troupe will exhibit at Donegal on the 2nd, Mount Pleasant the 3rd, Connellsville the 4th, Union Town the 5th, Brownsville the 6th Belville the 8th, Washington the 9th, Alexandria, the 10th and Wheeling Virginia the 11th & 12th.

WOOL! WOOL!!

GOOD clean wool will be taken in payment of debts due this office, if delivered soon.

Blank Execution's.

FOR SALE at this Office.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court to held at Somerset, on the 22d day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of J. F. Cox, Esq. the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Statler, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said John Statler, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 23d day of April, 1846.

WM. H. PICKING,
Clerk.

May 12 '46-6t.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment to Jacob G. Miller, To Daniel Weyand, } IN the court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, of January Term, 1845, No. 533. And now to wit: 7 May 1846. The Report of the Auditors, to settle and adjust the account and make a full exhibit to the court of the condition of the estate having been filed and confirmed, the court appoint Samuel W Pearson, W H Postlethwaite and Ross Forward, Esqrs., to distribute the assets appearing to be in the hands of the assignee, among the creditors.

Somerset County, ss.

Extract from the Records, L.S. certified this 9th day of May, 1846.

A. J. OGLE, *Proth'y.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will meet at Samuel W. Pearson's Office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

S W PEARSON,
W H POSTLETHWAITE,
ROSS FORWARD,

may 19,'46-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county of Somerset, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Martz and Richard Martz, executors of Jacob Martz, who was one of the administrators of Jocob Leidick, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846. Samuel W. Pearson, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of said executors, among the heirs according to law and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846.

W. H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned. at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19,'46-6t S W PEARSON,

HO! THERE,

This Way!!!

Who will have a Farm, a Bargain, or a Fortune?

THE subscriber having determined to move West soon after harvest, will sell on

Friday the 5th day of June next,

the farm on which he now resides, on the Clay pike, in Mountpleasant township, containing

177 ACRES,

about 120 cleared, 20 of which is in meadow, and more can be made. There is an abundance of fruit on the farm of various kinds, and every necessary and requisite to a farm.

This being a very public place, and no town on either side, nearer than eight miles, the neigborhood in which it lies is well able to support a town of the largest size. The subscriber has been requested to state to the public. that the purchaser, be he who he may. the people demand of him the plan of a town at this place; the situation being a very pleasant one, with several never failing springs of good water, so located as to afford running water at every door in the place.

This way you enterprising gentlemen, that wish to speculate in

Town Property.

Here is a chance for a prize. Buy this property and you will make out of 20 acres along the Clay pike, more than the whole farm will cost you. The subscriber will obligate himself to find purchasers for twenty lots off hand and no mistake. The land is patented and the title indisputable. The terms of sale will be easy, so that a person with a small capital, will be able to purchase. The subscriber living on the premises will show the property at any time. Call, see and judge for yourselves.

PETER BLYSTONE,

May 19, 1346.

N. B.—A full description of the property is deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are as follows: two-thirds of the purchase money in five years, the remaining one third in ten years, without interest. P. B.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of *Ross & Parker*, is by mutual consent dissolved, those indebted to said firm are requested to **call and settle without delay.** All those neglecting this notice will receive a visit from the proper officer.

GEORGE ROSS.
GEORGE PARKER.

Jenner, May 19, 1846.

Somerset County ss.,

AT an Orphans court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1846, Present the Honorable Jeremiah S Black President, and George Chorpening and John McCarty, Esquires associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the Administration account, of Peter Rhoads and Casper Keller, Executors' of the last will and testament, of the estate of Casper Keller, deceased.

And now to wit, May 7th 1846, Samuel W. Pearson Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain advancements, and make distribution of the balance in their hands to those legally entitled to the same, and report.

Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 7th day of May, A. D. 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday, the 6th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper,

S W PEARSON,

may 19 '46 6t

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphan's Court, held at Somerset in and for the County of Somereset, on the 22d April, 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Chorpenning, administrator of the Estate of David Heminger, deceased.

And now to wit, April 22d 1846. Samuel Gaither Esq., appointed auditor to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

W. H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of of the foregoing appoitment, the undersigned will attend at his his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they think proper,

m19 '46. SAMUEL GAITHER.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an orphans' court held in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, in the year of our lord one thousand eigh hundred and forty-six; Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, Esquires, associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Wirsing, administrator of John Wirsing, deceased.

And now to wit, May 4th 1846, Samuel Gaither, Esq., appointed Auditor to apportion the balance in his hands to and amongst the criditors according to law, and report.

W. H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper, SAMUEL GAITHER,

m19 '46 t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Henry Geisey, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said Henry Geisey, deceased, should not be sold,

Extract from the Records, cetified this 22d day of April, 1846.

W. H. PICKING.
May 12, 1846.-6t. Clerk.

Somerset County, ss,

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said County, on the 22nd day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of the said John Shaffer, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WM H PICKING.
may 12 46 6t Clerk.

TERMS OF THE HERALD,

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

Poetry.

THE BRIDE'S FAREWELL.

Farewell, Mother!—tears are streaming
Down thy tender, pallied cheek;
I, in gems and roses gleaming,
Of eternal sunshine dreaming,
Scarce this sad farewell may speak;
Farewell, Mother! now I leave thee,
And thy love—unspeakable—
One to cherish, who may grieve me—
One to trust, who may deceive me;
Farewell, Mother, fare the well.

Farewell, Father! thou art smiling,
Yet there's sadness in thy brow—
A mingled joy and languor, winning
All thy heart from that beguiling,
Tenderness to which I go.
Farewell, Father! thou didst bless me,
Ere my lips thy name could tell;
He may wound, who shall caress me;
Father—guardian—fare the well!

Farewell Sister! thou art twining
'Round me in affection deep,
Gazing on my garb so shining,
Wishing 'joy,' but ne'er divining
Why a blessed bride should weep.
Farewell, Sister! have we ever
Suffer'd wrath our breasts to swell?
E'er gave looks or words that sever
Those who should be parted never!
Sister, dearest, fare the well!

Farewell, Brother! thou art brushing
Gently off those tears of mine,
And the grief that fresh was gushing,
Thy most holy kiss is hushing—
Can I e'er meet love like thine?
Farewell! brave and gentle brother,
Thou more dear than world can tell—
Love me yet, although another
Claims I and thee; Father!—Mother!—
All beloved ones—fare ye well!

THE QUEEN OF MAY.

Like a star that breaks at even,
Suddenly upon the heaven!
Musical as fountain's play,
Comes our suny Queen of May.

Round her path in fragrant showers,
Roses fall and all sweet flowers—
Light her step as dancing fay,
Gleesome, winsome Queen of May.

She has vanished—like a dream,
Like the sunshine on a stream,
Like a cloud that speeds away,
Dashing, beauteous Queen of May.

LAW NOTICE.

SAM'L W. PEARSON,

HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.

dec16'45-3m

Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Petersheim, deceased.

TAKE notice that an inquest will held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Stoney-creek, in the county of Somerset, on Friday the 26th day of June, 1846. for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI,
m12 '46 6t. Sheriff.

Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Moses, deceased.

TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Shade, in the county of Somerset, on Wednesday the 24th day of June 1846, for the purpose of making Partition of the real estate, of said deceasd. to, and among children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value, and appraise the same, according law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI.
m12 '46 6t. Sheriff

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and Legal Representatives of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
May 12,'46-6t. Clerk.

AT an adjourned Orphans court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition of the real estate of Valentine Hoon, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Valentine Hoon, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. WM. H PICKING.
May 12'46-6t, Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, on the 22d April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Samuel Kimmel, guardian of George, Mary Ellen, James, John, Eliza and Julia, minor children of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846. Samuel Gaither, Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward, appointed auditors, to settle and adjust the account and report.

Extract from the record, certified this 22d April, A. D. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING,
Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the subscribers will meet at the public house of Wm. H Picking, in Somerset, on Saturday, the 11th of July next, to perform the duties enjoined upon them by said appointment, when and where those interested may attend.

SAMUEL GAITHER,
SIMON GEBHART,
ROSS FORWARD,
Auditors.

May 12, 1846-6t.

BRIDGE BUILDING.

THE undersigned commissioners of Somerset county, will sell on Tuesday the 2nd day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the contract to the lowest bidder for building a bridge over Beaver Dam creek, where the road from Berlin to Stoystown crosses the same, at or near David Shaffer's Saw Mill.—A plan of the bridge will be exhibited on the day of sale. Sale to take place at the bridge.

F. WEIMER,
J. R. KING,
m12'46 P. BERKEY, Com'rs.

WANTED.

A young man who understands something of the house joiner and Cabinet-making business, and who would be willing to work under instructions, will meet with a situation by calling on the subscriber.

Also an apprencice to the above business will be taken. A boy of 16 or 17 years of age and who can come well recommended, will be taken immediately. None but one of good moral character need apply. One from the country would be prefered.

BENJAMIN F. BEATTY,
Somerset, April 28 '46.

QUEMAHONING FACTORY.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, having been absent from home during the last fall and winter, and it having been reported through the country that he was not going to return, wishes to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has arrived, and intends to carry on the

Manufacturing

busines in all its various branches as usual. Sattinet, Kentcky-Jeans, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpet, Flannel, Cloth, &c., will be done in the best manner, and as low as at any other place in the country.

Country carding and fulling will be strictly attended to. And for the convenience of

CUSTOMERS

who live at a distance, wool will be received and returned once a week during the carding season at the following places.

Edmund Kiernan's store, cross roads, John Heiple's Henry Sheffer's Joseph Zimmerman's, and George Master's, Esqrs., Davidsville.

Country produce will be taken for carding, fulling and manufacturing.

OWEN MORGAN,
Jenner tp. Ap 28 '46.

Public Sale.

THERE will be exposed to sale, by way of public outcry; on the premises in Turkeyfoot township, on the 18th June 1846 The following real estate, viz: a tract of

One Hundred

and eighty-seven acres, adjoining lands of Lemuel King, Henry Kuhn, Joseph Printz and others; about four acres clear. The land is covered with fine sugar timber, and abundance of poplar, there is also a

COAL BANK

on the premises. The said tract of land will be sold in parts of a specified number of acres, or if preferred all together.

Terms of sale: one third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured on the premises.

WM. KNIGHT, Trustee.
for the sale of the real estate of Philip King, deceased.
Turkeyfoot, ap 28,'46.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of June next, the following Real Estate late the estate of David Clifford, deceased, viz:

One tract of land,

containing 352¾ acres, adjoining lands of John Boyd, lands belonging to Jackson Furnace, and vacant lands, and the line between Somerset and Westmoreland counties—about **80 ACRES** cleared, with a log cabin and stable thereon erected—situate upon the Stoystown & Greensburg turnpike road, in Jenner township.

TERMS—One third in hand and the remainder in two equal annual instalments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by John Clifford, Administrator of said deceased.

By order of the Court.

W. H. PICKING
May 12 1846. Clerk

STONE CUTTING BUSINESS

THE subscriberrespecifully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa.,
March 5, 1846 1y.

ROBERT S. M'KAIG, SAMUEL MAGUIRE.

M'KAIG & MAGUIRE,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

Immediately on the Railroad, Cumberland, Md.

ROBERT S. M'KAIG, late of New Lisbon Ohio, and SAMUEL MAGUIRE, late of the house of Duncan, Calhoun & Co., Cumberland, have associated themselves, under the firm of M'KAIG & MAGUIRE, in the FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, in Cumberland, where they are prepared to receive consignments and execute all orders connected with the Forwarding business with the utmost despatch, and they hope to the entire satisfaction of those who may employ them as their agents.

☞Particular attention will be given to the sale of Produce entrusted to their care.

REFERENCES.

Robert Steen and Co., Philadelphia.
Elder, Gelston & Co., Hopkins, Brothers & Co. } Baltimore.
Wm. McCulley & Co.
Hailman, Jennings & Co
Burbridge, Wilson & Co.
Church & Carothers,
Clarke & Thaw,
Lorenz, Sterling & Co.
Alexander Laughlin,
Watterman Palmer,
Shaffett & Glyde } Pittsburg.
Hon. T. M. T. M'Kennan, Gen. Isaac Hodgens, } Washington Pa.
Hon H. W. Beeson, Hon. A. Stewart, } Fayette Co.
Hon. A. Buchanan, Samuel Black, General Jesse Lazear. } Greene Co.
Thos. J. & W W. M'Kaig. Cumberland.

Constables' Stay Bonds For Sale at this Office

Positive Cheap! Comparative Cheaper!! Undoubtedly CHEAPEST!!!

War with the British!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of tin ware, owned by Charles A. Kimmel, where he now intends conducting the manufacturing of

TIN AND SHEET IRON

ware in Somerset, at the shop formerly occupied by William P. Schell, as a tinner shop, one door west of G. Pile's Hotel, and nearly opposite the store of D. Flick, where he intends manufacturing ware of every description in his line of

BUSINESS.

which he will dispose of at a small advance for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. His work will be done in a neat and substantial manner, persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock. By a strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

OBADIAH KIMMEL.
ap 14, 1846.

N. B. Country merchants wishing to purchase ware at wholesale prices, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

SOMERSET ACADEMY.

DURING the present summer, I can accommodate a few young men, who may wish to study Grammar, Geography, &c., for the purpose of teaching in common schools. The wants of the system have made a school of this kind very desirable, as all are aware of the difficulty of procuring competent

TEACHERS.

Instruction will be given for five dollars for any time not less than three months; and to expire on the first of October.—Less periods at the rate of five dollars per quarter. The patronage of the public is respectfully requested. The languages, &c., will be taught as heretofore

JOSEPH J. STUTZMAN.
April 21, '46-6t

THIS WAY FOR NEW CHAIRS!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he continues to carry on the

CHAIR-MAKING

business, in all its various branches, at his shop in Somerset, nearly opposite Mr. Kurtz's Drug Store, where he will constant keep on hand or make to order Fancy and Common Chairs, B. & C Rocking Chairs, Fancy and Common

SETTEES,

&c., &c., all of which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.

Persons in the the South of the county who wish to purchase chairs, are requested to call with Mr. Elijah Wagner in Salisbury, with whom the subscriber has left an excellent lot to sell.

GEORGE L. GORDON.
March 31 1846 3m.

Somerset County, ss.

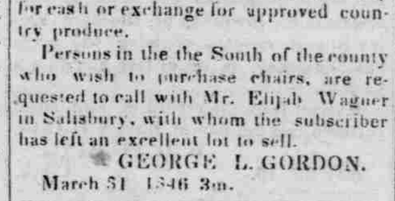
AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846 Before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and his Associate Judges of the same court.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court confirm the inquisition on the estate of John Shaffer, deceased, and grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Tuesday the 14th day of July next; and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Shaffer, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified the 9th day of Feb. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING.
ap 28,'46. Clerk.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H. Picking's.)

His stock embraces all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.

all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains. M. TREDWELL,
Somerset, April 7, '46-1y.

NO. 1. Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. **STOVE PIPE,** and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

VALUABLE Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known **TAVERN STAND AND FARM,**

late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq. on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand* The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property. HOWEL & OLIPHANT,
Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.
jul'y22 '45-tf

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.
February 25, 1845.

BLANK PROMISORY NOTES,

For sale at this Office.

Caution.

WHEREAS my son Daniel Arnold having left me, and being not yet of age to act for himself. I hereby caution the public against harboring or trusting him on my account.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
may12 '46.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

For the cure of Hepatites or Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased; on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side—sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debilty; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few o them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects o his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞OBSERVE—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts. Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents.
John L. Snyder, Somerset.
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville.
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset.
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury.
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC
Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh.

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sandfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my pactice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts. Pittsburgh.

Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset.
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury.
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE